

QUESTIONS

1. As the Soviet Union's relations with Communist China show more and more deterioration, overt Soviet Cold War offensives against the Western World seem to decrease. Has this decrease also been reflected in Soviet clandestine intelligence efforts against the West? Have the Soviets stopped spying? Or do they continue their major espionage activities, but with more discretion and caution because of the deterrent effects of the publicity of being caught? Or are they following an open-for-espionage-as-usual policy?

2. Gordon Lonsdale, the Soviet spy convicted in England and later exchanged in return for a British citizen held by the Soviets, recently admitted in a Soviet newspaper that before going to England he had spent five successful years in the United States as an assistant to Colonel Rudolph Abel. Do you believe that there are other Soviet citizens like Lonsdale and Abel masquerading under false identities and operating in the United States today? Would you be willing to give an estimate of how many such disguised Soviet citizens, known as "Illegals" because they do not work out of an Embassy or other official Soviet installation, are operating as spies in the free world today?

3. Lonsdale's admission that he committed espionage in the United States for the Soviets is almost without precedent in the Soviet Union, which only a few years ago in the person of Nikita Khrushchev took the holier-than-thou attitude that it did not engage in espionage. What reason would you attribute to this latest change in Soviet policy? Do you think Lonsdale's confession was intended mainly for the Soviet people, or was there possibly some foreign policy objective behind it?

4. Some of the most pathetic cases I know of have involved American citizens who had no inclination at all to become agents for hostile intelligence services, but let themselves be blackmailed into becoming traitors to their own country because of their fear of being

-2-

caught in some relatively minor indiscretion. In all the cases I know of, these people jumped away from having their fingers burned only to fall bodily in the furnace. What advice can you offer to any American citizen who might be approached and blackmailed by intelligence operatives of another country?

5. A charge was once made that the CIA has patterned itself more closely to the Soviet intelligence services than to the British or French. I do not think that charge has any more meaning than would an accusation that the Soviets in preparing their nuclear arsenal have patterned themselves after the United States. It is certainly true that all intelligence services have some similarities in their techniques. But can you give me some significant differences between the Soviet intelligence services and the CIA?

6. Every time Soviet policy takes a flip, there are some Soviet officials identified with the now discredited policy who stand to lose something and become disaffected. Sometimes these officials are stationed abroad, and we know some of them have wondered from time to time how they by be received by the Americans. The CIA has authority to admit 100 aliens to the United States each year without regard to normal immigration requirements. Is there a way that a member of an intelligence service hostile to the United States can find out how well he would be received in the United States before he makes a commitment to leave his own service?

7. One of the most fascinating books I have ever read was Alexander Foote's Handbook for Spies, which gave details on Soviet intelligence operating methods some twenty years back. Such methods included seemingly silly things like having a spy recognize a contact who would be carrying a piece of string in one hand and an orange in the other. I would say that current intelligence methods still bear more resemblance to the type of thing found in Handbook for Spies than to the techniques found in most spy fiction today. Would you agree with me?

-3-

8. Mr. McCone, you have had distinguished careers in both government and private industry -- how would you compare the average CIA officer with people in private industry and other government agencies having the same level of responsibility?

9. No reasonable-thinking person expects an intelligence service to discuss its specific operations, but I have noticed over the years that the CIA has "opened up" in a general way on some matters. For example, the CIA does not hide the fact that it conducts intelligence operations overseas. As another example, some years back a person in my position would not have been able to admit publicly that he had been a career CIA officer. I think there are some good practical reasons for this kind of openness. Would you discuss some of these reasons?

10. Some years back, in the 1930's and the 1940's, I think we would concede now that the Soviets had been the hands-down victors in the intelligence business. But today, how do you feel the CIA compares with the Soviet intelligence services in achieving successes. Is there any "intelligence gap" between us, and, if so, who is on the losing end?

25X1A

